白花铃子香的模式指定

向春雷1,2,彭华1*

(1中国科学院昆明植物研究所生物多样性与生物地理重点实验室, 云南 昆明 650204; 2中国科学院研究生院, 北京 100049)

摘要:作者在对铃子香属(Chelonopsis)进行系统学研究过程中发现白花铃子香(C. albiflora)的模式标本已遗失。为了使这一名称的用法得以保持,根据国际植物命名法规(维也纳法规)之规则 9.11 和 9.15,作者为其指定了一个新模式。同时本文也对白花铃子香(C. albiflora)和轮叶铃子香(C. souliei)的种间关系进行了讨论。

关键词: 铃子香属; 白花铃子香; 唇形科; 命名法; 模式指定

中图分类号: Q 949 文献标识码: A 文章编号: 0253 - 2700 (2008) 01 - 015 - 02

Typification of the Name Chelonopsis albiflora (Labiatae)

XIANG Chun-Lei^{1,2}, PENG Hua^{1*}

(1 Key Laboratory of Biodiversity and Biogeography, Kunming Institute of Botany, Chinese Academy of Sciences, Kunming 650204, China; 2 Graduate School of the Chinese Academy of Sciences, Beijing 100049, China)

Abstract: Typification elements within the protologue of *Chelonopsis albiflora* are fully discussed. The absence of cited original material has led to our choice of a suitable neotype in order to preserve current usage of the name.

Key words: Chelonopsis; C. albiflora; Labiatae; Nomenclature; Typification

The genus *Chelonopsis* Miq. is endemic to East Asia (Mabberly, 1997), mainly distributed in China and Japan. It was first described by Miquel (1865) and includes 16 species (Harley *et al.*, 2004), of which the following three species of *Chelonopsis* sect. *Aequidens* C. Y. Wu et H. W. Li occur infrequently in Southwestern China: *C. albiflora* Pax et Hoffm. ex Limpr., *C. souliei* (Botani) Merr. and *C. forrestii* Anthony (Wu and Li, 1977).

C. albiflora was first reported by Pax and Hoffmann (1922) based on two specimens collected by Giraldii: "Ost-Tibet: Bejü-Batang, Bachufer bei Scha u ndo, 3 400 m (n . 2221); Batang-Litang, Gebüsche um Mba ju tschi, 3 400 m (n . 2230)". C. albiflora was treated as a synonym of C. souliei by Merrill (1947) because both share the same characters, e.g. most of the leaves are in whorls of three. However, after an examination of a large number of specimens, we found that many characters are different between these two species as described by Wu (1959), Wu and Li (1977), Li and Hedge (1994). The leaves of C. al-

biflora are lanceolate, $3.5 - 6 \times 0.8 - 1.3$ cm; cymes usually 1-flowered; peduncle less than 3 mm; and corolla 1.5 - 2 cm. In contrast the leaves of *C. souliei* are ovate-lanceolate, $5 - 6 \times 2 - 2.5$ cm, much larger than those of *C. albiflora*; cymes usually 3-flowered; peduncle ca. 1 cm; and corolla up to 3.5 cm.

In our taxonomic revision, it is necessary to consider the neotypification of the name C. albiflora in order to preserve current usage, because of the absence of cited original specimens.

Materials and method

Before selecting a neotype, a number of herbaria (IBSC, K, KUN, MO, P, PE, WRSL) were consulted in order to ascertain whether the original materials had been destroyed or not. The most important selection criteria were specimen characteristics that were identical to the characteristics mentioned in the protologue and the authenticity of the material.

Acronyms for herbaria follow Index Herbariorum (Holmgren et al., 1990). Prescriptions of the ICBN (McNeill et al., 2006)

^{*} Author for correspondence; E-mail: hpeng@mail.kib.ac.cn Received date: 2007 - 04 - 30, Accepted date: 2007 - 07 - 09

have been followed.

Typification

Chelonopsis albiflora Pax et Hoffm . ex Limpr . in Fedde, Repert . Sp . Nov . Beih .: 12: 477 . 1922 . Type: China . Sichuan Province: Near Batang county, Mt . Yuangen, 9 Aug . 1981, Qinghai-Tibet expedition, 4668 . (Neotype designated here, KUN) .

Most collections of the Limpricht were deposited in WRSL (Holmgren *et al.*, 1990). Merrill (1947) doubted that the original specimens of *C. albiflora* had been destructed during the World War. We appealed to Dr. Krzysztof s wierkosz and Agnieszka Kreitschitz of the herbarium of WRSL, who courteously confirmed to us that these specimens were destroyed and there was no duplicate deposited in other centers previous to the destruction of the herbarium. Under Article 9.11 and 9.15 of the Code (McNeil *et al.*, 2006), if no original material is extant, a neotype may be selected to preserve the usage of the name established by the original specimens.

We have examined the character elements within the protologue of the species in order to select suitable material for typification . After examining many specimens, we selected the specimen Qinghai-Tibet expedition 4668 (KUN) as a suitable candidate for neotype for the following reasons: 1, the specimen was collected from the place where is near to the type locality; 2, characters of the specimen are identical to the prologue; 3, more information is provided by this specimen than other specimens also collected near the type locality.

Acknowledgments: We are grateful to Dr. Krzysztof s wierkosz and Dr. Agnieszka Kreitschitz (WRSL) for helping us to confirm the destruction of the original specimens, Dr. Sovanmoly Hul (P) for taking photos of the type specimen of *C. souliei*, Dr. Sylvia Phillips (K) for reviewing the manuscript. Many thanks

are also due to Dr . David Bufford, Harvard University, for providing some literature . We also thank the herbarium curators of IBSC, K, MO, P, PE, WRSL, who either searched through their collections on our behalf or who loaned specimens or took photos for this study . This study is sponsored by MOST numbered as 2003CB415103 and Kunming Institute of Botany as KIB-Wu-2001-04 .

References:

- Harley RM, Atkins S, Budantsev AV, 2004. Labiatae [A]. In: Kubitz-ki K ed. The Families and Genera of Vascular Plants. Berlin: Springer-Verlag. : 215—216
- Holmgren P, Holmgren N, Barnett L, 1990 . Index Herbariorum [M] . 8rd ed . New York: Regnum Vegetabile Vol . 120
- Li XW (李锡文), Hedge IC, 1994. Chelonopsis [A]. In: Wu ZY, Raven PH eds. Flora of China [M]. Beijing: Science Press; St. Louis: Missouri Botanical Garden Press, 17: 135—139
- Mabberley DJ, 1997 . A Portable Dictionary of Vascular Plants [M] .

 Cambridge: Cambridge University Press
- McNeill J, Barrie FR, Burdet HM *et al.*, 2006. International Code of Botanical Nomenclature (Vienna Code). Adopted by the Seventeenth International Botanical Congress Vienna, Austria, July 2005. K nigstein: Koeltz Scientific Books
- Merrill ED, 1947. On the identity of *Brandisia souliei* Bonati [J]. *Journal of the Arnold Arboretum*, **28**: 251—252
- Miquel FAW, 1865. Prolusio florae iaponicae [J]. Annals Musei Botanici Lugduno-Batavi Amsterdam, 2: 111
- Pax F, Hoffmann K, 1922 . Aufzählung der von Dr . Limpricht in Ostasien gesammelten Pflanze [J] . Feddes Repertorium Specierum Novarum Regnivegetabilis, 12: 477
- Wu CY (吴征镒), 1959. Revisio labiatarum sinensium [J]. Acta Phytotax Sin (植物分类学报), **8** (1): 28
- Wu CY (吴征镒), Li HW (李锡文), 1977. Chelonopsis [A]. In: Flora Reipublicae Popularis Sinicae (中国植物志) [M]. Beijing: Science Press, **65** (2): 394—408